

REMARKS

New independent claim 45 recites a coating composition comprising, in admixture, (A) a fluorine-containing resin having hydroxyl group or carboxyl group, (B) a stain-proofing component and (C) a curing agent. When the fluorine-containing resin has hydroxyl group, the stain-proofing component (B) has amino group and the curing agent (C) is an isocyanate compound. When the fluorine-containing resin has carboxyl group, the stain-proofing component (B) has amino group and the curing agent (C) is an amino compound, an epoxy compound, an aziridine compound, or a carbodiimide compound. The fluorine-containing resin has a fluorine content of not less than 20% by mass, and the stain-proofing component (B) is (B1) a liquid polydialkylsiloxane having amino group or (B2) a liquid fluoropolyether having amino group. Support is found, for example, at page 15, lines 1-2 and lines 14-24; page 21, lines 14-15; page 34, lines 16-19; page 38, lines 5-16; page 55, line 10 to page 57, line 19; and in the Examples of the specification.

Claims 46-52 correspond to claims 11, 13, 14, 27, 29, 30 and 31, respectively.

Claims 1-44 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

No new matter has been added, and entry of the Amendment is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-4, 7-0 [sic, 9], 11-14 and 27-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Hanada et al (US 5,621,042). Claim 31 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hanada et al.

The above two rejections should be withdrawn because Hanada et al does not disclose or render obvious the present invention.

Claims 45 recites that components (A), (B) and (C) are present in admixture, i.e., added into the coating composition as independent components.

Hanada et al discloses amino-modified polysiloxane oils, and teaches preferably reacting the aminopolysiloxane with an isocyanate prior to admixing with the film forming resin.

However, there is no example in Hanada et al where the amino-modified polysiloxane oil is used as an independent component.

In contrast, in the present claims, the liquid polydialkylsiloxane having amino group (B1) is independently (not in a reacted form) included in the composition.

Accordingly, the present claims are not anticipated by Hanada et al.

Further, when using the liquid polydialkylsiloxane having amino group (B1), the "Stain removing test using oily ink" is improved, and this effect is demonstrated by the results shown in the Examples of the specification.

In Table 1 at pages 67-70 of the specification, the following stain-proofing agents are used in the Examples.

Stain-proofing component 1:

Amino-containing silicone oil (NUC SILICONE FZ3705, amino-modified silicone oil available from Nippon Unicar Company Limited, viscosity: 230 mm²/s, amino equivalence: 4,000)

Stain-proofing component 2:

Silicone oil having hydroxyl (KF-6001 available from Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., viscosity: 45 mm²/s, hydroxyl value: 62 mgKOH/g)

Stain-proofing component 3:

F(C₃F₆O)₁₂CF₂CF₂CH₂NH₂ (amino equivalence: 2,100)

Stain-proofing components 1 and 3 have amino group, and Stain-proofing component 2 has hydroxyl group.

As shown in Table 1, the combinations of a fluorine-containing resin having hydroxyl group and the Stain-proofing components 1 or 3 having amino group are Examples 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7, and the combinations of a fluorine-containing resin having hydroxyl group and the Stain-proofing component 2 having hydroxyl group are Examples 3 and 5.

Comparing the "Stain removing test using oily ink" in Table 1, the results of Examples 3 and 5 are "B" ranking (B: 5 to 15 % residue), but the results of Examples 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7 are all "A" ranking (A: less than 5 % residue). These results illustrate the significance of using the stain-proofing agent having an amino group.

Hanada et al does not teach or suggest the superior effects provided by the present invention.

Accordingly, the present claims are not obvious over Hanada et al.

In view of the amendments to the claims and the remarks set forth above, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections based on Hanada et al are respectfully requested.

Allowance is respectfully requested. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

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CUSTOMER NUMBER

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